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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
                       EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN
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                             SOUTHERN DIVISION
 3
      CITY OF DETROIT,
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                  Plaintiff,
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                                         Case No. 24-10775
        V.
 6
      UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
                                        Hon. Matthew F. Leitman
 7
      COMMERCE, et al.,
                                         (Hearing conducted
 8
                  Defendants.
                                         virtually using Zoom
                                          Video Communications)
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                            STATUS CONFERENCE
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                 BEFORE THE HONORABLE MATTHEW F. LEITMAN
                       United States District Judge
12
                 Theodore Levin United States Courthouse
                       231 West Lafayette Boulevard
13
                             Detroit, Michigan
                           Friday, May 10, 2024
14
     APPEARANCES:
15
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Detroit, Michigan (Remote proceedings)
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      Friday, May 10, 2024
 3
      at about 2:01 p.m.
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               (Court and Counsel present via Zoom Video
                Communications.)
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 7
               THE LAW CLERK: The United States District Court
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     for the Eastern District of Michigan is now in session, the
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     Honorable Matthew F. Leitman, United States District Judge,
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     presiding.
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               The Court calls Case No. 24-10775, Detroit v.
12
     United States Department of Commerce, et al.
13
               Counsel, please state your appearances for the
14
     record.
15
                          David Fink appearing for plaintiff.
               MR. FINK:
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     for the benefit of Mr. Smith, I would like to explain that
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     when I speak and when Phil speaks, the sound will be coming
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     through my computer, so it won't be possible, in looking at a
19
     recording -- if it is checked later, it won't be possible to
20
     see the difference, based on which screen is lit; it's a long
21
     way of saying, David Fink.
22
               THE COURT: And Mr. Miller is with you, Mr. Fink?
23
               MR. MILLER: I am, yes, Your Honor. Philip Miller
24
     for City of the Detroit.
25
               THE COURT: Are you in the same room with him,
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Mr. Miller?
 1
 2
               MR. MILLER: Yes, Your Honor.
 3
               THE COURT: Can you -- when it comes time for you
 4
     to speak, will you go closer? It is a little bit hard to
 5
     hear.
                            I will, Your Honor.
 6
               MR. MILLER:
 7
               MR. FINK: He can move closer right now.
 8
                          All right. Who is going to be speaking
               THE COURT:
 9
     for the government?
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               MR. DANIEL: Good morning, Your Honor.
                                                       This is
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     Christian Daniel, with the Department of Justice, on behalf
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     of defendants. I'm here with my co-counsel, Steve Pezzi, as
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     well.
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               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Daniel, will you be the
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     one speaking?
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               MR. DANIEL: Yes, Your Honor.
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                           What I wanted to do is get together
               THE COURT:
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     today and talk about the current dispute over the schedule.
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     So the City filed the complaint and then followed that up
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     with a motion for partial summary judgment on Count 1, a
21
     count under the APA. And the government has filed a motion
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     to basically to extend the schedule.
23
               And, Mr. Daniel, I just had a couple questions.
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              Aside from the case law and stuff, as a practical
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     matter, is there prejudice to the government and the
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defendants of proceeding with the current motion?

MR. DANIEL: Yes, Your Honor, for two reasons. The first is the agency has been working diligently, since the complaint was filed, to put the administrative record together, but that takes time. It's not just sitting on a shelf. They have to analyze the complaint, do searches back through years, or even decades, of files and determine what needs to constitute the administrative record. So it's just not feasible for the agency to find every possibly relevant document quickly enough, prior to its responsive pleading deadline, in order for counsel to rely on those documents in its response to plaintiff's motion.

Moreover, for general party and judicial economy, defendants believe that it doesn't make sense to do piecemeal summary judgment on plaintiff's claims one by one, but rather it would make much more sense to brief them all at same time, once there is an administrative record.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Fink, what about the government's point that it takes time to assemble the administrative record and this is a, potentially, big project?

MR. FINK: Well, let me -- thank you, Your Honor.

I'd like to speak both to that and to the issue of prejudice.

Regarding taking time to complete the record, we have already indicated that we're prepared to agree to

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a 21-day extension, which would mean -- they've told us they have will the record for us by May 31st. They've indicated that. So we've suggested an extension 12 days past that date, so they will be able to use that time to file their response and to reference that administrative record.
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I can't -- I -- we, the City of Detroit, has no way of second guessing the federal government on how long it takes them to put the administrative record together. We respect that. But if they can have the record by

May 12th -- May 31st, I don't see how they're harmed if they have 12 more days after that. Most of the relevant parts of the administrative record, we think we have already submitted as exhibits in our motion or otherwise referenced in the complaint. I don't think it's going to be hard for them to find it, but I can't speak for that, I could be wrong.

The issue of prejudice, though, is a significant question, because the federal government -- I don't see how the federal government is prejudiced if they've got 12 days to respond to our motion, which is on only one count of the complaint, and, in contrast, the City of Detroit, every single day that goes by, might be costing the city money, because we -- the way the funding works -- and I'm not going to get too deep into this, but the way that the funding works, we're talking about not one or two allocations, we're talking about dozens of different federal and state programs

that are funded, based upon population estimates. And they are not -- and it's not -- there isn't a fixed point in time, one time a year, a year when all of that's done; it's an ongoing matter. And we don't know when we're -- the limitation occurs. I guess that's an odd way to say it, but we can't say that we know that today, and that's why we didn't bring a motion for preliminary injunction. Because it gets a little bit complicated to say this is that point in time.

We know that, at some point, different agencies distribute funds based on various funding formulas and make allocations based on those formulas, and we can't go back, once we get past that, because you're dealing with allocations of funds across the United States and across the state of Michigan.

So I may be speaking too long on that point, but we feel we're prejudiced by delay, but we respect the fact that the federal government can only move so quickly, and we're trying to accommodate them. So while the response on — in the ordinary course of events, the response would have been due on May 22nd, but we've already said that we'll agree to extend to June 12th.

THE COURT: All right. Let me just break this down into really simple questions.

First, Mr. Daniel, it was a while ago that I looked

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at these motions.
                        Is it accurate that your position is that
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     you will have the full administrative record prepared by
 3
     May 31st?
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               MR. DANIEL: That is when the agency anticipates
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     having the record ready, Your Honor, yes.
 6
                           Okay. Mr. Fink, let me come back to
               THE COURT:
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     you and ask about the litigation perspective of taking these
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     things seriatim, instead of all at once.
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               If you bring this motion on Count 1 now, and you
10
     win -- obviously, that's an assumption, I don't know anything
11
     about the merits of this case. But let's say you win on that
12
     basis.
13
               MR. FINK: Yeah, let's say that.
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               THE COURT: Under your view, then, there would have
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     to be some sort of recalculation of the City's share of the
16
     government funds. Then later on, you bring a motion on
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     Count 2, let's say you win on that, then we recalculate
18
             Isn't the most efficient way to handle this to give
     again.
19
     you a single shot, we resolve all of your claims at once, and
20
     there is a single mathematical recalculation, if you win,
21
     that factors in and accounts for exactly how much you've won
     and how much you haven't won?
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MR. FINK: The -- I respect the Court's question, but it incorporates some assumptions that I think are probably not valid, and that is, we don't yet anticipate that

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direct funding will come from the decision. What we anticipate is, as these decisions are made, new population estimates will come from the government or be ordered to be issued by the government. Those population estimates may or may not affect actual funding, in a short term. It might be a longer term before the funding is affected. But what is affected immediately is the reputational harm that the City has suffered due to -- and continues to suffer due to the false, we believe, the false impression that comes from these faulty population estimates.

So -- but let me -- but let me break down the issue. We have three separate counts -- we have four counts, but we have three separate issues that we are bringing to the Court regarding what we believe to be arbitrary and capricious decisions by the Census Bureau, and they are quite distinguishable.

First, the issue of how they handle demolitions, which is what we brought on this motion. The second issue is a little more complex and it relates to how they handle non-permitted new construction in the city, and that's complicated by a couple of issues; one relates to the way the department treats cities that do issue permits versus cities that don't issue permits. And, second, in order to get to that second count of our complaint, we get to an issue of the use of administrative records, et cetera. And we -- I don't

want to go too far; I've probably already gone probably too far into that.

The third issue is something called the county control or county cap, and that issue requires the Court to get into some historical activities by the agency and how they ended up creating this cap. So there are three distinguishable matters, but what we don't anticipate is that as we — assuming we win each of these three things, we don't anticipate that we win and then, immediately, new funds are allocated to the City. What we anticipate is that we win and then, eventually, when the agencies come around to the timing for when they are distributing funds, those agencies, who are innocent third-parties — I don't know if you call them third-parties, but those federal agencies would then be addressing — would be looking at different numbers than they'd otherwise look at.

THE COURT: But, look, if you win -- if you win seriatim, you know, one at a time, am I still understanding that the first win would cause the Census Bureau to have to do some sort of recalculation?

MR. MILLER: Absolutely.

THE COURT: And then that would end; and then we would do motion number two, and they would do a second calculation; and then motion number three would be a third calculation. So my question is really just a different

context. Instead of different funding allocations, if we take these one at a time and you win, the agency is doing several different mathematical calculations; if we took them all at once and we figured out which ones, if any, you win on and which ones you lose on, there would be a single calculation that would capture all of your victory if you won on any claims; is that correct?

MR. FINK: Yes, that is correct, and I would point out, though, that the first issue — if we win on demolition, the calculation is a one-page calculation that somebody can do in 15 minutes, and I'm not overstating that. I mean, they will want to go through some other measures, but it is just, how do you treat a certain set of numbers they already have. And it — so I don't see it as a burden on the agency to have to calculate three times.

Now, I'd also say, I'm not sure we would do this as three motions. When this motion is completed, we probably then would go to a full resolution on the merits of the total package that remains after that, but we haven't -- the Court would have to look to that and decide how it wanted to address it.

THE COURT: Mr. Daniel, I'm working from home today and I don't have your motion in front of me, but your proposal is to complete the administrative record by the end of this month and then, remind me, to do what?

MR. DANIEL: So after that, plaintiff would be free to file a renewed motion for summary judgment at any time. I mean, they could file it the same day, if they wanted, although, I assume they would want time to look at the record, which is why we are here in the first place. But they can file it at any time, and after that, defendants would have 30 days to both file a unified response and a cross motion for summary judgment, and then there would be another 30 days for plaintiff to file their cross response and reply, and then 15 days, at the end, for the defendant to file its cross reply.

THE COURT: Mr. Fink, that seems like a pretty compressed schedule that, in the big scheme of things, is not all that different from your proposed schedule.

MR. FINK: Well, Your Honor, here's the -- as we see the difference, what they're talking about is essentially a 75-day briefing schedule that begins May 13th. And I -- I mean, May 31st. We're talking about is essentially about a three-week schedule between their 12 days and our week or so to respond, to get to a -- a decision -- an opportunity for the Court to address a very important part of the case, so that we could conceivably have a positive outcome, if we prevailed, in a matter of maybe two months from now. Look, it may be a little longer, just in terms of the Court's schedule.

But their schedule actually adds about two months before we would get -- we could possibly get to judgment. And every day counts to the City. It's a very -- and just to be clear, one of the things -- and maybe I haven't been clear about this, our concern about the census count and the population estimates involves many components, but the most important ones are, one, of course, the actual allocation of funding which, we don't know, it is like a black box, we don't know when it is done or how it is done, we know it is just done.

But the other thing is, the City is trying to project an accurate message to the public and to potential investors in the City, that we are growing, and because the Census Bureau has decided that 8,000 people moved out of the City, because we demolished 4,000 residences which were unoccupied, because of that message, we literally — the demolitions are the difference between the City growing and contracting, in terms of the public message. So we're very sensitive to getting the public message out as quickly as possible, that the City is not losing population. We have more utility hookups, we have more people paying taxes, we have more people paying — buying — getting water from our water system, and Detroit Edison gets more. So we want that message to be consistent, and every day that goes by is a day that we care about. That's why the City asked us to file

this right away. That's why they asked us to pick off this one issue. That's why we drafted the complaint the way we did, with separate counts, so that we could address this demolition issue, because it's the single -- well, I don't want to get to the merits, but it's an unusual issue that we think can be disposed of summarily.

We also think it's possible that when the Census Bureau closely reviews what we have presented, they may change their mind on this subject. We are hoping that they do. We don't want to delay the time when they have to do that or consider that.

THE COURT: What has the City done, outside of this lawsuit, to get the Census Bureau to look at this? And I say that in all seriousness, in the sense that the City is very persuasive, they have a lot of persuasive advocates in Congress, they have a very good relationship with the President of the United States. Have these other avenues been undertaken?

MR. FINK: Yes, and, in fact, to some extent, successfully. That is, we are trying to work more cooperatively and closely with the bureau through the state demographer. And by the way, a couple years ago, I didn't know there was such a thing as state demographer. But we work with the state demographer, who provides certain data that the Census Bureau relies on. State demographer also has

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gotten information for us, appropriately, through the -- through their contact with the Census Bureau. through legislative means, we have reached out to the -- our congregational representatives, including Senator Peters, and they have, in fact, added language to the last appropriations bill that explicitly -- I don't know if the Court is familiar with boilerplate in appropriations, but although Congress binds agencies through authorizations in appropriations, when they're really only funding things they previously authorized, Congress sometimes adds boilerplate -- what they call boilerplate language in their reports, saying, this is what we want the agency to do. And we did persuade -- or I shouldn't say we, but through our working with the -- with our representatives and some cooperation in various different ways, we did get that language added to the last appropriation bill, saying, for example, that administrative records should be relied on more, when possible. They would like the agency -- I don't wanna -- I'm just paraphrasing, so I apologize for that. But that the bureau should look to reliable administrative records to try to make the population estimates more accurate. Now we work with, and we didn't previously, we worked very actively with the Federal State Cooperative for Population Estimates, and through that, one very positive thing that has occurred is, we learned why they were

underestimating the amount of our permitted construction.

And in the last round of population estimates, there were some permits that were not accepted, and now they are being accepted, so we are making progress.

This one subject of demolition, so far at least, we have not been able to persuade the bureau. And to be clear, we have reached out to counsel and asked counsel when they asked for more time, we -- we agreed to more time, in part because we said we hope that this time can be used by the bureau, because the bureau is about to issue its next set of population estimates next week. Literally, next week, a new round of estimates it going to come out. And when they do what's called the 2000 -- the vintage 2023 estimates, which are done in 2024, when they release the 2023 -- the vintage 2023 estimates, they will also issue any corrections that they find to the 2021 and 2022 estimates.

And we've been working with them and hoping that they will, among other things, consider this, our brief, frankly, in this case, regarding demolition and factor that into those estimates. And, by the way, if they do, they could end up mooting this motion.

But -- so, yes, Your Honor, we are pursuing -- we have reached out -- not counsel, but the City, through appropriate means, has reached out to the agency, including the director of the commerce department -- the secretary of

commerce, I'm sorry, and we're doing the best we can, through every means we have available to us. But time is — time is of the essence, and we would really like to have this one issue teed up and considered by the Court as soon as possible.

THE COURT: Okay. I think I've got a picture of what is going on here. I appreciate the arguments. What I'm going to do is move this forward in a way that I think is respectful of the City's legitimate need to move ahead with reasonable speed, but also is, in my view, the most efficient way to resolve this.

So what I'm going to do is not grant all of the relief that the government seeks, but adopt a schedule where we take this all at once. So the government will file the administrative record — compile it and file it, in full, by the May 31st date. I'm going to terminate, without prejudice, the pending motion for summary judgment. All motions for summary judgment, cross and otherwise, will be filed by June 20th. Responses by July 11th. Replies by July 25th. And I will, to the best of my ability, move this for a hearing date sooner than it otherwise will be. So we will all compromise and adjust our schedules and understand that we're balancing a number of different factors here and this strikes me as the most appropriate way to proceed.

So I'll enter a short order confirming this. It

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     sounds like a very interesting case.
               Mr. Fink, will you let us know, right away, if what
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     comes out next week ends up mooting or mooting any part of
     your complaint or requiring any sort of an amendment or
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 5
     anything like that, expanding or mooting? Just let us know
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     if anything needs to be done with that.
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               MR. FINK: We will, Your Honor, yes.
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               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Fink, anything else on
 9
     behalf of the City today?
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               MR. FINK: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Daniel?
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               MR. DANIEL: Yes, one thing, Your Honor.
                                                         We
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     requested in our motion that the Court waive our obligation
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     to file an answer on May 31st, so that we could produce this
15
     record on that date and move forward to summary judgment.
16
     believe that the parties can brief those summary judgment
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     motions fully on the basis of the record, and that filing an
18
     answer would just take up the agency's time that it could
19
     otherwise use in producing this record, without any benefit
20
     for this litigation.
21
               THE COURT: I saw that the City said that it's
22
     important to understand precisely what the defendant's
23
     position is.
                   I mean, filing an answer is generally in the
24
     ordinary course of litigation, isn't it? I mean, I've got to
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confess, I don't sit in the District of Columbia, so I don't

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see a ton of APA cases, but aren't answers ordinarily filed in APA cases just like in other cases, or no?

MR. DANIEL: Sometimes, Your Honor, but we often do request that answers get waived, and courts often do grant that, because, generally, they are resolved in this same way, which is, there's cross motions for summary judgment based on the administrative record and that resolves all claims in the case and that's the end, so the answer is, ultimately, not needed.

I did see plaintiff's response where they said that an answer would be helpful, but I was unable to gather from their response why they thought that would be the case, which parts of the complaint they thought, if answered, would move the litigation forward in a different way than otherwise. So our position is still that it would just be more efficient to move straight into summary judgement, without an answer.

THE COURT: Mr. Fink.

MR. FINK: Yes, yes. Thank you. Until we see the answer, we don't know if it will be helpful, but we do believe, especially with the now shortened timeframe for our ultimate motions for summary judgment on all matters, it would be extremely helpful for us to have that response. We make a lot of allegations in our complaint, and we believe that they are all true, but some are based on our inferences about what the agency is doing, why the agency is doing it.

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The agency's response is critically helpful to us — could be helpful. They may deny some of the things that we take as articles of faith, that we're certain that's what they are doing. They may admit some of the things that are important to our ability to explain what the agency is doing.

The court rules don't create an exception for Administrative Procedures Act cases for answers. I have never seen an exception for it. And certainly, there are some instances where there's absolutely no disagreement of fact and so the parties say, we don't need any -- we don't need to have an answer. And they asked us, graciously, at the beginning, if we would be willing to give them -- to not seek an answer. They weren't impolite about it; they were appropriate about it. But from our perspective, we look forward to an answer, because if one or two things are admitted that are helpful to us in one of our three substantive areas, that's important to us. And in an administrative procedure, where you don't have traditional discovery, you don't have the ability, otherwise, to address some of these factual issues, the answer could be extremely helpful to us and extremely important.

And, by the way, it also might not be helpful to us. We may find out that there's matters at issue that we don't know are at issue, that we don't expect to be in dispute; but we need to know. I don't know what they agree

with. 1 2 THE COURT: All right. I'm persuaded that an 3 answer could help even streamline the summary judgment briefing, even if it just eliminates a few things that the 4 5 plaintiff don't have to spend time trying to establish. 6 So I will have the -- I'm not going to excuse the 7 answer obligation. We'll file that on -- with the 8 administrative record on the 31st. 9 I don't want to come back and deal with the issue 10 of how many pages we need, so let's talk about that right 11 now. 12 Mr. Fink, how many pages do you think you need in 13 your opening motion for summary judgment? 14 MR. FINK: Your Honor, this is the point at which I 15 defer to the wiser, Mr. Miller. 16 THE COURT: It's because you know that what's 17 coming back, no matter what you answer is, my response is 18 going to be unpleasant and you would rather have that 19 directed toward Mr. Miller than yourself. 20 So, Mr. Miller, how many pages do you think you 21 need for your motion? 22 MR. MILLER: Your Honor, we worked hard to craft a 23 brief that was 25 pages for one of the three substantive 24 claims. I believe, 75 pages, so that we can devote the same 25 number pages to the other two substantive claims, would allow

us to fully brief the issue and provide all the facts 2 necessary. 3 And, Your Honor, to be clear, my fear MR. FINK: was not that Mr. Miller would have to be deal with the 4 5 rejection from you, my fear was that I would have to deal 6 with Mr. Miller after this call, if I didn't adequately ask 7 for enough pages. 8 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Daniel, what is your 9 belief on how many pages are necessary? 10 MR. DANIEL: Your Honor, it's hard to say, without 11 knowing what's in the administrative record, but I do think 12 between 50 and 75 would be a reasonable range. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Sixty pages for the opening and 14 response briefs, and 20 pages for the reply. That's way 15 longer than we usually do. 16 Now, while -- let me state the obvious here. 17 I'm giving you that many pages, there are no points to be 18 made for actually using them. And a friendly reminder, when 19 I used to have your job -- I tell this story all the time --20 it would kill me to slice even a single sentence because I 21 thought my work product was so damn brilliant that the court 22 would be deprived of my thinking. 23 Sitting on the other side, I can tell you that as a 24 human being, when you get to about page 40, you need to make 25 a Starbuck's run, recaffinate and keep going. So while you

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have these pages, your clients will be best served to the
 2
     extent you're able to be concise, punchy, and get right to
 3
     the point, and dumb it down for me, so that I can understand
     it. Okay.
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               So we'll get a short order entered with these
 6
                 I'm looking forward to working with the fine
     deadlines.
 7
     counsel on both sides of this case, and the interesting and
 8
     important issues here.
 9
               Mr. Fink.
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               MR. FINK: Your Honor, I apologize, but I think
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     there may be something -- there's something I'm not clear
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     about and I want to make sure we are.
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               As I understand it, substantive briefs are due,
14
     simultaneously, on June 20th.
15
               THE COURT: Yes. The motions -- you can file
16
     before then, if you want, but --
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               MR. FINK:
                          Right.
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               THE COURT: -- it sounds like each side wants to
19
     file an affirmative motion for summary judgment on their own
20
     behalf.
21
               MR. FINK: Right, and those are limited to 60
22
     pages.
23
               THE COURT:
                          Right.
24
                          Responses are due on July 11th, and
               MR. FINK:
25
     those are limited to 20 pages?
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I was actually thinking 60, but --
 1
               THE COURT:
 2
               MR. FINK:
                          I'm sorry. Okay. Okay.
 3
                          And then the replies are 20 pages, but
               THE COURT:
 4
     again --
 5
                          We will do our best. We will do our
               MR. FINK:
 6
     best to not use all the pages.
 7
               THE COURT:
                          Especially in the responses, because in
 8
     a case like this, what you end up with is the arguments are
 9
     meeting each other, you do not need in your responses to
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     repeat stuff you've already said in your opening motion.
11
     This is a case where the responses, and I urge you strongly
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     to just say, we addressed this point in our opening motion
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     and we don't have anything new to say. The responses should
14
     really just be responding to arguments that the other guys
15
     have made. So please keep that in mind on the responses.
16
     Okay.
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                          Your Honor, if I may have the Court's
               MR. FINK:
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     indulgence for a minute or less anecdote.
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               When I was first practicing and -- or actually I
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     was a few years into the practice, we finally had a computer
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     that would allow us to use alternative fonts. And I was very
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     excited to tell my partner, Dan Cooper, who was much more
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     experienced than me. And I said -- we were filing a brief in
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     the Court of Appeals, but I had some great news, if I used
25
     New Times Roman font, I could fit like 40 percent more words
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on the page, and so in 20 pages, I could submit a lot more.
 2
               And his response to me was, David, you are an
 3
     idiot.
 4
               And I said, why do you say that?
 5
               He said, do you think those rules are to protect
 6
           Those rules are to protect the poor judges who have to
 7
     read the nonsense that you send to them. And if you send
 8
     them 40 percent more, you haven't done them a favor.
 9
               THE COURT: Well, that's good advice.
10
               MR. FINK:
                          Yep. We will try, Your Honor.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much guys.
12
     look forward to working with you. I appreciate your time
13
     today.
             See you later.
14
               MR. FINK:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
15
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
               MR. DANIEL:
16
               (Proceedings concluded at 11:22 a.m.)
17
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1	<u>CERTIFICATION</u>
2	I, Robert L. Smith, Official Court Reporter of the
3	United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan,
4	appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United
5	States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the
6	foregoing pages comprise a full, true and correct transcript
7	taken in the matter of CITY OF DETROIT vs. UNITED STATES
8	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Case No. 24-10775, on Friday,
9	May 10, 2024.
10	
11	
12	s/Robert L. Smith
13	Robert L. Smith, RPR, CSR 5098 Federal Official Court Reporter
14	United States District Court Eastern District of Michigan
15	Data - 05 (00 (000))
16	Date: 05/20/2024 Detroit, Michigan
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